

NEARER TO MAKEING

British Column of Three Thousand is Due There Monday or Tuesday.

AT VRYBURG, ONE HUNDRED MILES AWAY

General Hunter's Main Body is Fifty Miles South of There.

ROBERTS SWEEPING ON TO KROONSTAD

At Last Accounts He Was Twenty Miles from Boer Stronghold.

STEYNS MEN VOTE TO CONTINUE FIGHT

Free State President Advances Toward the British and Has a Brush with Campbell's Brigade and Brabant's Horse.

LONDON, May 12, 4:30 a. m.—A British column, 3,000 strong, has arrived at Vryburg, 100 miles from Makeing.

It reached there Thursday, and, though harassed by the Boers, is pushing forward. Fifty miles south of Vryburg, at Launje, is General Hunter's main body, moving slowly and extending with considerable force.

The pick of his mounted men, the 3,000 who are going without wheeled transportation and at a rate that may possibly bring them to Makeing on Monday or Tuesday next.

Lord Roberts' narrative closes with Thursday evening, but he continued his march yesterday toward Kroonstad, twenty miles distant, and, by this time, he may know whether the Boers intend to fight there.

Winston Churchill says there were only 2,000 Boers who opposed the British at Zand River. Another report is that 6,000 Boers with six guns made a rear guard action, while many of their thousands with convays retired without firing a shot.

Steyns' Troops Give Battle.

President Steyn and a council of the leaders of several thousand Free State men in the Ladysbrand and Ficksburg districts determined to submit to the men the question of continuing the war or not at a great open air meeting. The fighting men decided to fight on. Steyn, who had been in active command, began to advance toward the British and came into contact on Thursday with Campbell's brigade and Brabant's horse twenty miles northeast of Thaba N'chu.

A small engagement ensued with no positive success on either side, except that the Boer advance was stopped.

General Ruddle has disposed 10,000 infantry along a twenty mile front in such a way as to bar a Boer advance toward Lord Roberts' communications. With the exception of General Brabant's columns, General Ruddle has no horsemen. The cavalry are all with Lord Roberts' advance.

According to a Pretoria telegram, General Buller is moving from Elandlaagte in the direction of Helmskraal and the British vanguard engaged a Boer patrol of Italians on Thursday. Twelve Italians are reported as routing fifty British.

The British also says that British reconnoitering parties have invaded the Transvaal near Fourteen Streams and that the scouts on both sides meet frequently with varying results.

Details of Thursday's Fight.

Lord Roberts telegraphs to the War office from Piet soort on the date of May 10, evening, as follows:

"We have had a successful day and have driven the enemy from point to point. French, with Porter's and Dixon's brigades of cavalry and Hutton's mounted infantry, crossed the Zand at Vermeulen's kraal and then worked around in a northeasterly direction to Maatschaby, being opposed continuously by the enemy. Pole-Carow's division and Gordon's cavalry brigade, augmented by Hutton's J. of the Royal Horse artillery and by Henry's and Rose's mounted infantry, crossed the river by a drift near the railway bridge. My quarters accompanied this force. With the infantry portion we are eight miles north of the river. The cavalry and mounted infantry are at Ventersburg road station and Tucker's division is at Deelfontein Nord. In Hamilton's force and Broadwood's cavalry brigade were making for the crossroads near Ventersburg, when they were met by the Hamilton's column met with stubborn resistance and Smith-Dorrien's cavalry brigade was engaged for some hours protecting the rear flank of his force.

"The drifts are extremely difficult and much baggage has still to come up. We shall, however, march at daybreak and push on as far as possible in a Kroonstad direction.

"The only casualties reported at present are: Killed, rank and file, 4; wounded, 5. "No returns yet received from the cavalry nor Hamilton's force."

GUARD'S DEADLY SUSPICION

Sentry at St. Helena Shoots a Boer Who Climbed the Wire Fence.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, May 11.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The "Express" St. Helena correspondent cables under date of May 11: "Tuesday one of the Boer prisoners at Deadwood camp was seen to scale the wire fence with a view of affecting his escape. The guard, suspicious of his movements, challenged three times and receiving no reply, fired. The prisoner was instantly killed. Inquiry is being held."

The leader correspondent with Roberts says the Boer forces on the Zand were about 9,000 all told, but only 3,000 took part in the action.

The mail correspondent at Colombo says: "Preparations are being made for the reception of 6,000 Boer prisoners at Dyatalawa, 160 miles from Colombo. Buildings have already been commenced for the accommodation of the captives."

Kruger Calls on the Lord.

CAPTETOWN, May 11.—At the closing of the volksraad Monday, May 7, President Kruger cried out:

"God of the volksraad! shall this be the final act? No! It shall not! God will be merciful and strengthen the right! Ours is the right."

The president added that he had documentary proofs of a "devilish conspiracy to annihilate the republics."

Looks Like Strike in Kansas City. KANSAS CITY, May 11.—There is every indication that the employees of the Metropolitan Street Railway Co. will go on a strike tomorrow morning. The men are holding a secret meeting tonight, going to their halls as soon as they take their cars to the barns. At midnight it is stated that the men on three lines have voted not to take out their cars tomorrow morning.

PEACE PARTY IN THE PHILIPPINES

Former Member of the Philippine Republican Cabinet Starts a Movement.

MANILA, May 11.—Senator Buencamino, at one time a member of the so-called Filipino republic, who has recently been liberated by the United States, has announced that he has become reconciled to American sovereignty and will devote his energies to bringing about peace. He has just a proposed peace platform for the national Filipino party, under the leadership of General Aguinaldo, in the field.

This platform declares that it is impossible for the Philippines to exist as a nation without the protection of the United States, and that consequently they must recognize American sovereignty and strive to attain, under a constitution, the utmost liberty possible. Continuing, Senator Buencamino argues that the Philippines are incapable of self-government. He says:

"In our independent government the most predominant notes were abuses and immorality, the lack of legislation and the inherited vices of Spain, by which the Philippine regime was rendered odious to our own people."

Therefore, he contends, American control is necessary to prevent civil strife. He recommends to the national Filipino party the adoption of a program embodying the following features:

First—Recognition of the sovereignty of the United States, cessation of hostilities between the Philippines and the United States, and the prosecution of "bandits who continue depredations in the name of independence."

Second—The application of the United States government guaranteeing the Philippines personal liberties and rights under a constitution.

Third—A Filipino representative delegation to the United States, and the public desire of the Philippines respecting Filipino status.

Fourth—The application of a part of the public funds to the maintenance of hospitals for sick and for a declaration by the United States government guaranteeing the Philippines personal liberties and rights under a constitution.

Fifth—The transfer of the insurgent funds to the United States.

Sixth—The establishment of a permanent system of Filipino representatives to the United States.

Seventh—The exclusion of friars from the administration of the parishes.

Discussing the political outlook with the correspondent of the Associated Press, Senator Buencamino said:

"There are three elements in the Philippines which obstruct the attainment of peace. The first is the body of Filipino agitators in Manila who are continually shouting for independence and who thus influence the ignorant masses.

"The second is the friars, who desire a prolongation of hostilities because in peace between the Philippines and the United States they see the end of their prestige and the ultimate loss of their properties and holdings.

"The third element is—(Suppressed by the censor.)

"If the civil commission brings liberal ideas and influences, Aguinaldo, today the ideal leader of the Philippines and others still fighting, in a way that will make it possible for them to surrender and yet retain the respect and honor of their countrymen, then peace in the Philippines will be only a question of a few weeks."

ISLANDERS ARE UNFRIENDLY

Natives of Masabero Do Not Fancy the Invasion by Colonel Hardin's Expedition.

MANILA, May 11.—The islanders of Masabero received Colonel Hardin's expedition with unfriendly feelings. They were left on one company of the Twenty-ninth regiment. On approaching the principal town, Palanoc, the insurgent trenches appeared to be occupied and the gunboat Helena bombarded them vigorously, after which the bodies of their countrymen, then peace in the Philippines will be only a question of a few weeks."

As previously called to the Associated Press but few armed insurgents were found at Marinduque.

GASOLINE COSTS TWO LIVES

Woman and Child Burned to Death in South Omaha Last Night.

Mrs. Lena Anderson, wife of John Anderson, a truck gardener, forty-second and P streets, South Omaha, and Mary Olsen, the six-year-old daughter of Christ Olsen, Thirty-sixth and Grove streets, Omaha, were burned to death at the Anderson home last night.

The use of gasoline to start a fire in a kitchen was the cause. Mrs. Anderson started to light the gas stove, but the flame had been working late in a garden. She poured what she supposed was coal oil on some corn cobs. The can had contained an explosive mixture.

Mrs. Anderson's dress was ignited. The child, who was visiting the Andersons, ran into the kitchen at that moment. The flames caught her clothing. Screaming in agony the little one ran from the house toward a clump of trees nearby.

Anderson was badly burned about the hands and face in putting out the flames, which cost the life of his wife. She died in half an hour.

Little Mary Olsen was dead when they found her. Her clothes burned from her body, her corpse crisp.

OTHER TRIBES HELP ASHANTES

Reports from the Gold Coast That They May Raise Fifty Thousand Warriors.

ACCRA, Gold Coast, May 11.—Serious reports are current that the Ashantes are determined to throw off the British yoke, that they have secured the co-operation of eight other tribes and that they are now able to raise 60,000 warriors.

LONDON, May 11.—Correspondence from the colonial office and the chamber of commerce at Cape Coast castle has been published, showing that Kumassi is well provisioned. In the opinion of the colonial office the rumors that the town has fallen is in great part exaggerated.

ALL THE UNIONS MAY AID

Possibility of a General Strike Occurring in St. Louis.

ONLY A FEW CARS RUNNING ON ONE LINE

No Call for the Militia Yet—Governor Stephens Thinks the Police Can Handle the Situation.

ST. LOUIS, May 11.—The street railway strike situation this morning shows but little change from yesterday. About the usual number of cars are being run by the Suburban, while only a few are out on the Lindell division of the Transit company's system. No others on the latter system are in operation. Police protection is still afforded the lines operating, officers guarding each car and patrolling the streets on foot and horseback. While the Suburban cars are well patronized those of the Transit company are about empty. No trouble had been reported up to 10 o'clock.

Governor Stephens has departed for Jefferson City, after an ineffectual attempt to bring the strikers and their employers together for the purpose of settling the strike. Before going he said: "I do not think that the situation has nearly reached the stage where it is expedient or necessary to call on the militia. I shall expect the police department to handle the situation for some time, or until a settlement is reached."

It has been decided by the police officials that there is no immediate necessity for a sheriff's posse comitatus, but Sheriff Polham has been asked to be in readiness to furnish 500 men if called on to do so.

According to President Hovet Kreyling of the Central Trades and Labor union the strike may assume vast proportions if not soon settled. In an interview President Kreyling said: "The situation is far more critical than at any time since the strike began. The action of President Whitaker and Mr. Baumhoff in stubbornly refusing to submit to arbitration merely accentuates the bitterness of the long fight now inevitable. The fight is not merely one of the Transit company against its employees. It is a fight of unionism for its very existence. Here in the west there is no such union as that of the Transit company's men. The fight for the life of the union must be won if it takes every union man in St. Louis to do it."

All Union Men May Strike.

"There can be no defeat if laboring men's hopes and assistance can win the fight. Members of the leading unions in St. Louis have canvassed their organizations and they have reported to me that their members are willing and eager to render active assistance. In fact, they are willing to go out on a sympathy strike and only await the word of their officers. That means 100,000 men and women will lay aside their work."

"So far the step has not yet been decided upon. Such action as a protest or a sympathy strike will be a protest or a sympathy strike. It is a fact that it is necessary to obtain a settlement of the Transit company strike."

Arrangements are being made, so it is reported, for a mass meeting of union labor to be held Sunday afternoon. It is a fight of a sympathetic strike will be discussed.

In East St. Louis, where all the employees of the East St. Louis Electric Railway company were willing to strike yesterday, in order to enforce their demands for the reinstatement of discharged men and a readjustment of wages and hours, most of the lines are running today. The crews of only ten cars are out and the company has decided to close down the Massac avenue line, on which traffic is light, until the trouble blows over. No trouble is anticipated by the management of the street railway company.

While a car on the Lindell line was going west at Garrison and Washington streets shortly after 8 a. m. a man placed a white object on the rail. The motorman paid no attention to him and did not check his car. Then the wheel struck the white object and there was a deafening report and the car was surrounded with smoke.

Passengers were terrified, but no injury was done to the car and no one was hurt. The substance placed on the track is supposed to have been a piece of soap, but the identity of the man, who escaped, by noon the cars were running at four-minute intervals between Taylor avenue and the Eads bridge. About twenty cars are in operation and each has on board from six to eight policemen. The whole situation is in the hands of the police.

Flora Siegfried, the 16-year-old girl who was reported killed by a brick thrown at a street car last night, is alive and may recover.

Police Fire into a Crowd.

As a Park avenue car was going into town at 3:30 o'clock at Park and Mississippi avenues, a crowd of about 250 persons, assembled at that corner, began to stone it. The policemen on the platform fired several shots over the heads of the crowd, without stopping the trouble, and then fired directly into the crowd. So far as is known no one was hit. The car was detained five minutes; then it started again on its way into the city. An attempt was made to cut the wires at Magnolia and California avenues, but was unsuccessful, the men being driven off by the police.

The suburban lines were liberally patronized, but the public could not pick up courage to take advantage of the facilities offered by the Transit company, and as a consequence very few fares were rung up.

MARTIAL LAW IS PROCLAIMED

Valencia and Barcelona Provinces in Spain Are Controlled by the Troops.

MADRID, May 11.—Martial law has been proclaimed in the provinces of Barcelona and Valencia.

At Seville, where the strike are still closed, the excitement continues. It has been further resistance to the gendarmerie at Valencia.

FOUR NEW BISHOPS WANTED

Entire Board of Bishops of Methodist Church Declared Effective at Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 11.—The entire board of bishops of the Methodist church was declared effective today by the coming of episcopacy and a recommendation to the general conference was adopted favoring their retention and the election of four additional bishops, two of whom are for the missionary field.

Chairman Buckley will present this report to the conference tomorrow and will ask that the election be postponed from Monday to Tuesday to enable the convention to take action on other matters pertaining to the bishopric election. Most important of these matters is the question concerning the colored bishops, on which a sharp fight is anticipated.

It required four hours in a stormy secret session to reach the conclusion on the retention of the bishops and at times there was danger of as many as four leaving the convention on the ground of inefficiency.

After quiet was restored consideration of the question of admitting women as delegates to the general conference was taken up as the special order of the day.

Considerable feeling developed among the conferees during the discussion. After quiet was restored consideration of the question of admitting women as delegates to the general conference was taken up as the special order of the day.

Chairman Butler will make his headquarters in Washington during the campaign. Senator Butler accepted the position again on condition that a vice chairman be chosen to assist in the work. This position was offered to Mr. Edmisten and he has it under consideration.

Exodus from the City.

Delegates and visitors to the populist convention are leaving Sioux Falls today as fast as the railroad cars get them away, and it is evident that all of them will soon be gone. Among those still here are the leaders. There are evidences of some disappointment among those who did not succeed in securing the endorsement of their policies, but all announced their purpose to stand loyally by the nominations made. The big tent was not long in being emptied after the convention adjourned at 1 o'clock this morning. There had been a very liberal attendance during the night and with very few exceptions the visitors remained to the close, riveted as it were by the intensity of interest in the proceedings with reference to the vice presidency, but when that question was settled there was a general scurrying for the tent openings, so that the railroad cars got them away in great haste.

The national committee was concluded and the chairman's gavel had descended for the last time there were practically no spectators left and many of the delegates had also absented themselves.

The crowd broke up in the utmost good order. It must be stated that from the beginning to the finish the best of order prevailed.

TOWNE MAKES A STATEMENT

Says He is Not a Populist, but is Glad of the Nomination.

DULUTH, Minn., May 11.—Charles A. Towne today made the following statement to the grand jury today: "I am not a Populist, but I am glad of the vice presidency by the Sioux Falls convention."

"It was my judgment that the Sioux Falls convention should appoint a conference committee to meet with similar committees from the democratic and other republican conventions at Kansas City on July 4 for the purpose of jointly considering the vice presidential nomination. This opinion was freely communicated to prominent members of the convention, both before it assembled, and while it was in session. In the exercise of its discretion, however, it decided differently. When the conclusion was reached to nominate a candidate the unanimity and enthusiasm with which the convention named me is of course exceedingly gratifying. It must be remembered that many of the strongest men in the country were members of the convention, which was composed of the wise and conservative majority of the people's party, whose devotion to the great cause in which all the reform forces are enlisted nobody can question."

"The endorsement of such a body is a high compliment and I deeply appreciate it. Moreover, it sets an example of unanimity in this juncture that ought not to be without good influence. Neither Mr. Bryan nor myself belong to the populist party. To be sure, such a consideration may seem unimportant when men are engaged in a great contest against the same evil tendencies in the government; but mere names are still somewhat powerful in influencing political conduct and we must render all praise to the convention which thought only of the principles at stake."

"Harmony and co-operation are essential to the success of the reform movement. To preserve their combined strength of 1896 is the first consideration. The next is to go into the camp of those who then opposed us and get recruits. If the nominations at Sioux Falls are placed before the country with all reform parties behind them, they will, in my opinion, be ratified by the people of the republic in November."

FAVOR ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION

Discussion Before House Committee Looks Bright for Government Participation.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Representative O'Grady introduced to the president today a number of prominent citizens of Rochester, N. Y., who came to invite him to attend the reception and banquet to be given to General Otis on his return from the Philippines on June 15.

The president spoke of General Otis in terms of high praise and said he would esteem it a privilege to join in doing him honor at the reception and banquet. Neither Mr. Bryan nor myself belong to the populist party. To be sure, such a consideration may seem unimportant when men are engaged in a great contest against the same evil tendencies in the government; but mere names are still somewhat powerful in influencing political conduct and we must render all praise to the convention which thought only of the principles at stake."

State Committee Takes a Hand.

ST. LOUIS, May 11.—The democratic state central committee has rescinded the action of the two factional congressional committees in the Thirteenth district and ordered an election in five counties of the district to be held on June 12. The full committee is ordered to meet at DeSoto, June 2, to determine the time and manner of nominating a candidate for congress. One faction, controlled by Congressman Edward Robb had already ordered a district primary for September 1, while the anti-Robb men had made arrangements to hold a nominating convention on July 21. There are six candidates in the field against Mr. Robb and the district has been badly split over the matter.

Delegates from Colorado.

DENVER, May 11.—The first congressional district republican convention today chose Charles C. Cavender and John B. Thompson as delegates to the national republican convention, with W. K. Burchinal and Thomas Davis alternates. The resolutions adopted endorse the administration and pledged themselves to vote for the nomination of President McKinley.

DEWEY AT JACKSON'S HOME

Admiral and His Wife Spend the Morning at the Hermitage.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 11.—Admiral and Mrs. Dewey spent the morning at the Hermitage, the old home of President Andrew Jackson, twelve miles from the city. The admiral and his wife arrived at the Hermitage and were entertained at luncheon. The party returned to the city early in the afternoon.

Tonight there will be a public reception to Admiral and Mrs. Dewey and later a banquet at the Hermitage. The admiral and his wife are the most notable social affairs in this city in many years.

BUTLER IS MADE CHAIRMAN

Re-Elected by the Populist National Committee at Sioux Falls.

EDMISTEN NAMED FOR VICE CHAIRMAN

Nebraskan to Assist the Senator in Running the Campaign—Headquarters to Be in Washington.

SIoux FALLS, S. D., May 11.—The populist national committee met here today and organized by the election of the following officers:

Chairman, Senator Marion Butler; vice chairman, J. H. Edmisten, Nebraska; treasurer, W. D. Washburn, Massachusetts; secretary, J. A. Edgerton, Colorado.

The executive committee is as follows: General J. B. Weaver, Iowa; Senator Allen, Nebraska; J. W. Briendhal, Kansas; Eugene Smith, Chicago; E. V. Way, Arizona; T. Tracy, Texas; Robert Schilling, Wisconsin; Major Bowler, Minnesota; Dr. C. T. Taylor, Pennsylvania.

Senator Butler was re-elected chairman of the national committee by a majority of seven in a total vote of seventy-six.

Chairman Butler will make his headquarters in Washington during the campaign. Senator Butler accepted the position again on condition that a vice chairman be chosen to assist in the work. This position was offered to Mr. Edmisten and he has it under consideration.

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DISPOSITION OF NEELEY

Postoffice Inspector King Says Accused Under Arrest and to Hear in New York.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Postoffice Inspector John D. King, who is the complainant for the government against F. W. Neeley, the chief financial agent of the postal service in Cuba, charged with embezzling Cuban postal funds, said today:

"What the result of the government investigation in this case has been I don't know. Inspector Burton is expected to arrive in Washington today with registration papers signed by Governor General Wood and the papers will hardly reach the acting governor of New York before tomorrow. Neeley will, of course, have to answer at the hearing which will be held Thursday afternoon before United States Commissioner Shields. The 210,000 United States treasury notes furnished by Neeley as cash bail were put up by the Seventh National bank of this city."

When questioned as to what was found among Neeley's effects when arrested Inspector King answered: "A great many stories have been published in regard to that matter that were incorrect. The exact amount of cash found on him was \$1,500. He had two gold watches, two diamond rings, worth at least \$500 each, and \$800 worth of shares of various stocks."

PREPARE WELCOME FOR OTIS

Citizens of Rochester Invite President to Attend Reception and Banquet.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Representative O'Grady introduced to the president today a number of prominent citizens of Rochester, N. Y., who came to invite him to attend the reception and banquet to be given to General Otis on his return from the Philippines on June 15.

The president spoke of General Otis in terms of high praise and said he would esteem it a privilege to join in doing him honor at the reception and banquet. Neither Mr. Bryan nor myself belong to the populist party. To be sure, such a consideration may seem unimportant when men are engaged in a great contest against the same evil tendencies in the government; but mere names are still somewhat powerful in influencing political conduct and we must render all praise to the convention which thought only of the principles at stake."

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CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Southernly Winds. Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Table with 4 columns: Hour, Deg., Hour, Deg. Rows show temperatures for 6 a.m., 7 a.m., 8 a.m., 9 a.m., 10 a.m., 11 a.m., 12 m.

HEADQUARTERS AT OMAHA

Republican State Committee Decides to Conduct the Campaign from This City.

LINCOLN, May 11.—(Special Telegram.)—Omaha is to have the special state headquarters. The state central committee in session at Lincoln so decided last night by a vote of 115 to 114.

The location of Omaha as the location of the state headquarters was made without discussion. All of the appointments recommended by the candidates were ratified with the exception of Luther Drake for treasurer. Mr. Drake declined to serve and L. D. Richards of Fremont was selected in his place. Frank H. Young of Broken Bow was vice chairman and J. T. Mallahan of Kearney, secretary.

The membership of the executive committee was increased to twelve, each congressional district being allowed two members. Committees selected are: First district—W. W. Sammelson, Humboldt; R. J. Greene, Lincoln. Second district—L. A. Williams, Blair; E. W. Simera, Omaha.

Third district—Bert Mape, Norfolk; A. M. Owen, Grand Island. Fourth district—John E. Hasty, Fairbury; William Hosenetter, Lincoln. Fifth district—E. C. Webster, Hastings